Access to the Cultural Arts

February 2013
Pittsburgh, PA
Trends
Changing Cultural Attitudes

Moral

Charity

Medical

Rights
Changing Cultural Attitudes

• **Civil Rights**: Personal rights belonging to an individual because of status as a citizen or resident of a particular country or community. Typically conferred by law or custom.

• **Social Rights**: Arise from the social contract, a broad class of theories that try to explain the ways in which people form states and/or maintain social order. Social rights assure that the public receives equal distribution of collective and private interests.

• **Human Rights**: Rights we all have because we are human. These are: universal - apply to all people and inalienable - nobody can take your rights away.
Changing Demographics (2010 U.S. Census)

- 56.7 Million American’s with Disabilities
- 8% of children under 15 have disabilities.
- 21% of people 15 and older have disabilities.
- 17% of people 21 to 64 have disabilities
- 50% of adults 65 and older have disabilities.
- People— 80 and older — eight times more likely to have a disability than those under 15

- 8.1 million had difficulty seeing, including 2.0 million who were blind or unable to see.
- 7.6 million experienced difficulty hearing, including 1.1 million with severe difficulty. 5.6 million used a hearing aid.
- 30.6 million had difficulty walking or climbing stairs, or used a wheelchair, cane, crutches or walker.
- 19.9 million people had difficulty lifting and grasping. This includes, for instance, trouble lifting an object like a bag of groceries, or grasping a glass or a pencil.

41% of those age 21 to 64 with any disability were employed, compared with 79% of those with no disability. 1 in 7 working American adults will have a disabiling condition at some point in their career.
Changing Demographics

Audiences getting older

- 79.6 million Baby Boomers
  - 39.6 million Americans 65 years or older - this is 1 in 8, about 12.9% of the U.S. population (2009)
  - 49.7 million Americans have some type of long lasting condition or disability - this is 1 in 5, or about 19.3% of the population. 2000 Census Brief 97-5
  - By 2030, there will be 72.1 million Americans 65 years or older or about 19% of the U.S. population. U.S. Administration on Aging
Changing Technology

“People with disabilities can be limited by . . . technology solutions . . . or they can be empowered by technology and how it can impact their lives.”

Luke Zelley, Disability Network
Why Do it

One: Legal Requirement
Two: Good Business Sense
Three: Right Thing To Do
Four: Selfish
Who - You, Me, Us
Who - You, Me, Us

- Approximately 1 billion people — or 15 percent of the world’s population — live with a disability, according to the World Report on Disabilities.

- Human diversity of age and ability has never been greater and is expected to increase steadily over the next 40 years.
New Definition of Disability

2011- The World Health Organization defined disability as a contextual variable.

A person with a functional limitation is more or less disabled based upon the intersection with the environment:

- Physical environment
- Communication environment
- Information environment
- Social and Policy environments
Ability/Disability Occurs on a Continuum
Youth to Old Age
Mild to Severe
Visible to Invisible
Temporary to Permanent
The need is to independently and with dignity
Get to
Get in
Get around
Participate/Engage/Access
Content, Programs
Information, Communication
## Federal Law and Regulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Laws</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. 1964 Civil Rights Act</td>
<td>A) Federal programs and agencies and those who receive federal funding must be accessible to people with disabilities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. 1968 Architectural Barriers Act</td>
<td>B) Prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability by state and local governments, places of public accommodation and by employers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. 1973 Rehabilitation Act</td>
<td>C) Prohibits discrimination against any individual with respect to race, color, religion, sex or national origin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. 1975 Individuals with Disabilities Education Act</td>
<td>D) Buildings constructed or financed by the Federal Government must be accessible. The Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards are published.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. 1990 Americans with Disabilities Act</td>
<td>E) Guarantees an opportunity to learn, for all students, regardless of disability.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2010 Revised Regulations Highlights

1. Service Animal
2. Mobility Device
3. Ticketing
4. 2010 Standards
5. Safe Harbor
6. Reduction of Elements

National Endowment for the Arts Tip Sheet for cultural venues at:
www.nea.gov/resources/Accessibility/pubs/NEA-TipSheet.pdf
8 Sections of Ticketing Regulations

1. Ticket Sales
2. Identification of seating
3. Ticket prices
4. Purchasing multiple tickets
5. Hold and release of tickets
6. Ticket transfer
7. Secondary ticket market
8. Prevention of fraud
### Number of Wheelchair Spaces in Assembly Areas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Capacity of Seating (i.e. # of Seats)</th>
<th>Minimum # of Required Wheelchair Spaces</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 to 25</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 to 50</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51 to 150</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>151 to 300</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>301 to 500</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>501 to 5000</td>
<td>6, plus 1 for each 150, or fraction thereof, between 501 through 5000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5001 and over</td>
<td>36, plus 1 for each 200, or fraction thereof, over 5000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2010 Design Standards

Size of Wheelchair Locations

Number of Removable Armrest
## 2010 Design Standards

### Assistive Listening Receivers
- Required where audible communication is integral to the use of the space
- Not required if audio amplification is not provided
- 25% of the receivers must be hearing aid compatible
  - usable with an induction neck loop
  - must have a 1/8 inch (3.5 mm) standard monojack

### # of Receivers Required Based on Seating Capacity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Capacity of Seating in Assembly Area</th>
<th>Minimum Number of Required Receivers</th>
<th>Minimum Number of Required Receivers Required to be Hearing aid Compatible</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50 or less</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51 to 200</td>
<td>2, plus 1 per 25 seats over 50 seats</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>201 to 500</td>
<td>2, plus 1 per 25 seats over 50 seats</td>
<td>1 per 4 receivers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>501 to 1000</td>
<td>20, plus 1 per 33 seats over 500 seats</td>
<td>1 per 4 receivers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1001 to 2000</td>
<td>35, plus 1 per 50 seats over 1000 seats</td>
<td>1 per 4 receivers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001 and over</td>
<td>55 plus 1 per 100 seats over 2000 seats</td>
<td>1 per 4 receivers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Or fraction thereof.

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● Sections 219 and 706 of the 2010 Standards
Accessibility as an Organizational Asset
It Takes More than a Ramp

Access needs to be:

- An integrated and intrinsic value of the organization
- Viewed as good customer services and part of the business of doing business
- An institutional asset
How to do it?

Access - should be:

- Considered from the beginning to the end
- Integral to policy, procedure and practice

**Policies**
The big picture

**Procedures**
Planned actions by which policies are implemented

**Practices**
Ways in which policies and procedures are carried out day-to-day
Plan for it

1. Include your community
2. Articulate a clear commitment
3. Take practical steps
   a. Plan and prioritize
   b. Budget
   c. Appoint a point person
   d. Identify what works and what needs improvement
   e. Implement – review and revise
   f. Train your staff.

Reach out and engage people with disabilities
Think about it

- One size does not fit all
- Situation specific
  - Purpose, duration and complexity
- Physical Access
  - Available to all visitors, all the time
- Program Access
  - Available all the time or on request
- Communication Access
  - Multiple modalities are used to communicate information

Different Methods

Effective

Preference vs. Need
Where after all do universal human rights begin? In small places, closes to home - so close and so small that they cannot be seen on any map of the world. Yet they are the world of the individual person: The neighborhood he lives in; the school or college he attends; the factory, farm or office where he works. Such are the places where every man, woman, and child seeks equal justice, equal opportunity, equal dignity without discrimination. Unless these rights have meaning there, they have little meaning anywhere. Without concerted citizen action to uphold them close to home, we shall look in vain for progress in the larger world.

-Eleanor Roosevelt, Remarks at the United Nations, March 27, 1953
Resources, Information and Technical Assistance

- **U.S. Department of Justice**
  
  [www.ada.gov](http://www.ada.gov)  (800) 514-0301

- **Equal Employment Opportunity Commission**
  
  [www.eeoc.gov](http://www.eeoc.gov)  (800) 669-4000

- **U.S. Access Board**
  
  [www.access-board.gov](http://www.access-board.gov)  (800) 872-2253

- **Regional ADA Centers (DBTAC)**
  
  [wwwadata.org](http://wwwadata.org)  (800) 949-4232
Betty Siegel
Director of VSA and Accessibility
The John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts
(202) 416-8727
access@kennedy-center.org